and a low pressure turbine provides output power, such as powering a fan disposed upstream from the compressor in an aircraft engine application.

[0007] The engine thusly includes various stationary components, and various rotating components which are typically formed of high strength, state of the art metal and composite materials. The various parts undergo several steps in their manufacturing and are relatively expensive to produce.

[0008] The various manufacturing processes result in various surface features which require additional processing for final acceptability. For example, sharp burrs must be removed; sharp corners must be radiused; and welding expulsion must be removed.

[0009] Hand grinding, grit blasting, and abrasive tumbling are just examples of typical post-processes used to finish the machined surfaces without damage thereto. However, these post-processes each require special equipment and add to the manufacturing time and cost.

[0010] A new process entitled Sustained Surface Scrubbing is being developed for quickly and efficiently removing burrs and expulsion and radiusing sharp corners at reduced cost. This basic process is described in US Patent 6,273,788 ~~Application Serial No. 09/358,643, filed 7/23/99~~, and is followed by several related patent applications including one recently issued as US Patent 6,183,347.

[0011] The various forms of Sustained Surface Scrubbing disclosed in these applications and patent include a pliant shot discharged in a carrier air stream at a shallow angle of incidence against a workpiece for the selective removal of material therefrom. The pliant shot is preferably a polyurethane cellular foam or sponge in small granular form and is preferably impregnated with different types of abrasive material as required for correspondingly different abrasive performance.

[0012] One form of the pliant shot is commercially available from Sponge-Jet